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1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
2	Richmond Division
3	
4	BURL I. NEWTON and SHARON C. NEWTON,
5	Plaintiffs,
6	v. Civil Action No.: 3:11CV493
7 8	BANK OF MCKENNEY and WILLIAM D. ALLEN, III,
9	Defendants.
1.0	
11 12 13	
14 15 16 17	TELEPHONIC DEPOSITION OF ROBERT W. COOK, JR., Ph.D.
18	April 11, 2012
19	Shreveport, Louisiana
20	Richmond, Virginia
21	
22	
23	HALASZ REPORTING & VIDEO
24	P. O. Box 1644 Richmond, VA 23218-1644
25	(804) 708-0025 Reported by: Mary L. Rosser, RPR

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1 2 Telephonic deposition on oral examination of 3 ROBERT W. COOK, JR., Ph.D., by and before Mary L. Rosser, a notary public in and for the Commonwealth of Virginia 4 at large, pursuant to Rule 30 of the Federal Rules of 5 Civil Procedure, and Notice to Take Depositions, lodged 6 7 with the other papers in this action, commencing at 1:39 p.m., April 11, 2012, at the law offices of Rawls & 8 McNelis, 1111 East Main Street, 17th Floor, Richmond, 9 Virginia, and John S. Odom, Jr., by telephone. 10 11 12 APPEARANCES: 13 JONES & ODOM, LLP BY: JOHN S. ODOM, JR., ESQ. (BY TELEPHONE) attorney, co-counsel for the plaintiffs 14 15 RAWLS & MCNELIS BY: EDWARD J. MCNELIS, III, ESQ. attorney, co-counsel for the plaintiffs 16 17 CHRISTIAN & BARTON MICHAEL DAVID MUELLER, ESQ. BY: BELINDA JONES, ESQ. 18 attorneys, of counsel for the defendants 19 20 21 22 23 24

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1	ROBERT W. COOK, JR., Ph.D.
2	was sworn and testified as follows:
3	DIRECT EXAMINATION
4	BY MS. JONES:
5	Q Dr. Cook, I know we met off the record, but I'm
6	Belinda Jones with the law firm of Christian & Barton,
7	here today on behalf of Bank of McKenney and Mr. William
8	Allen, the defendants and cross-claimants in this matter.
9	If you will, state your name for the record,
10	please.
11	A Robert Winston Cook, Jr.
12	Q And, Dr. Cook, is your present business address
13	1 Gateway Road, University of Richmond, Richmond,
14	Virginia, 23173?
15	A Yes, it is.
16	Q And what is your current home address?
17	A 107 Franks Creek Circle, Hertford,
18	H-E-R-T-F-O-R-D, North Carolina, 27944.
19	Q And are you presently employed, Dr. Cook, still
20	with the University of Richmond
21	A I am.
22	Q Robins School of Business?
23	A Excuse me. I am.
24	Q And what subjects are you currently teaching?
25	A This semester I teach Global Economic Analysis.

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1	A Through probably the second quarter of 2011. If
2	we were talking "relatively" means over the time
3	period. If you look across that time period and you
4	wanted to separate out perhaps two time periods within
5	that one time period, you would say, well, up until about
6	2008, end of 2007, a reasonably normal and robust economy
7	in that area especially. After then a downturn,
8	relatively severe downturn. A modest recovery, not two
9	previous levels, but a modest recovery in 2011.
10	Q Did you have an understanding from looking at
11	the documents pertaining specifically to Edgehill whether
12	or not the Edgehill Ace Hardware Store was relatively
13	robust from 1999 through its closing date of 2006?
14	A They paid their bills, they paid their loans,
15	they paid their interest. They didn't make any money. I
16	think that's the best brief summary I can give you.
17	Q we're going to, obviously, talk more about
18	Edgehill when we get into the details of your report.
19	The one thing that I didn't see in this stack,
20	Dr. Cook, are the tax returns for the Newtons
21	individually. Did you review those?
22	A No. I was asked to well, as I said, I was
23	asked whether or not the business itself had any value to
24	them. There's some entities in the business returns that
25	would certainly be reflected in the individual returns,

1	but I did not look at the individual returns.
2	Q And going back through the documents that we've
3	identified as those documents that you reviewed in order
4	to draft your expert report in this matter, I think it's
5	safe to assume that you reviewed the answer and the
6	complaint; is that correct?
7	A I did. I read the complaint, and I read the
8	answer.
9	Q Did you by chance read the Servicemembers' Civil
10	Relief Act?
11	A No. I gained an understanding of that Act
12	through my conversations with Mr. Odom. As a matter of
13	fact, that was probably the introduction to our
14	conversation, part of his explanation of what he wanted
15	me to do.
16	Q And do you intend to offer any opinion at the
17	trial of this matter on the Servicemembers' Civil Relief
18	Act and whether or not that Act was violated?
19	A No. That was it made the job difficult. I
20	will say that.
21	Q And just to sort of dissect that, your answer of
22	"no" is the answer to you do not intend to offer any
23	testimony as to the Act and whether or not it was
24	violated; is that correct?
25	A No, I do not. You know, whether or not

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1 violated in a legal sense I think is what you're asking 2 me. No. I have no opinion with regards to that. 3 Q And do you have any opinion about the 4 allegations contained in the complaint and responded to in the answer? 5 6 That's a hard question. I mean, it made it 7 difficult because I read those first after my 8 conversation with Mr. Odom. And Edgehill Hardware, 9 that's Main Street, not Wall Street, and I probably have 10 an opinion about Main Street versus Wall Street. The business was in trouble. No question about that. They 11 were not making money, and this was a person called to 12 13 active service in the military. 14 You know, I've been in the military, and 1.5 Mr. Odom explained to me that although I have no opinion on whether or not this bill was violated, the intent of 16 17 this particular relief act was to help small business persons, perhaps, people that needed help. In other 18 words, if I were called to active duty, I probably would 19 20 need help. So, sure, after I read the claim and the 21 answer to the claim, I wondered what's going on here. I 22 mean, what's the bank doing foreclosing on a business, you know, a Main Street business, persons receiving 23 24 relief from the Act. Sure, I thought it wasn't all that. 25 So it made it hard. I mean, at first blush,

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1	probably like everybody else, I had a bad opinion of the
2	bank. I had to set that aside. It did make it hard. I
3	will admit that.
4	Q Well, and I
5	A Reading the claim and counterclaim, after I
6	finished reading just that, I had to be guarded about
7	what I did from then on. I have to admit that.
8	Q Well, and I certainly appreciate your honesty
9	about that, and what I want to get at is, as to your
10 ·	retention as an expert in this matter, what your opinions
11	will be as set forth in your expert report and your
12	testimony at trial and whether or not you will be making
13	an opinion and we can take it one step at a time. I
14	think you've already testified that you will not be
15	offering an opinion about the Act or any alleged
16	violation of the Act; is that correct?
17	A I will not, and I will try very hard not to
18	offer any opinions, subjective opinions with regards
19	to well, what I just said. I mean, I will try to keep
20	it as clean as I possibly can, just the numbers and
21	nothing else.
22	Q And will you be offering an opinion as to
23	whether or not the Newtons required protection under the
24	Act?
25	A Whether or not they required it?

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1	Q Well, and I
2	A They needed protection. Now, whether or not
3	that protection should have or should not have been
4	provided by the Act, I can't say that, no.
5	Q Okay. And I want to dissect that a little
6	further. When you say they needed protection and I
7	don't want to put words in your mouth, but I think you
8	mean because of what we've already talked about, which is
9	the business wasn't making any money. Is that what you
10	mean when you say they needed protection?
11	A No. I mean because she was called to active
12	duty at a time, a very difficult time in the business.
13	That's what I mean. There are many businesses that don't
14	make money that don't have to overcome that particular
15	difficulty. So I guess it would be the juxtaposition of
16	the two. Certainly, if that had been perhaps and,
17	again, I don't know the law, but if that had been a very,
18	very profitable business and Mrs. Newton had been called
19	to active duty, perhaps the Act is not designed to
20	provide assistance. So it would be the two things I
21	think together that would apply to me that these were
22	persons this was a business in need of whatever
23	protection the Act might afford.
24	Q And I know that you testified that you didn't
25	speak directly to Captain Newton. Did you, when you

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1	Q Okay. So let me ask this question first and
2	maybe we can get about it this way: Removing any
3	protections that may have been afforded by the Act,
4	removing the fact that Captain Newton is a servicemember,
5	is the analysis on how the business would have done and
6	the Newtons' lost investment in that business the same?
7	A You mean had they just gone on the way they were
8	before? Whether she was in or out, she wasn't called,
9	they didn't need the relief, just had they gone on the
10	way they were before?
11	Q Right. If she was not a servicemember.
12	A That's the idea. I mean, I looked at what
13	happened in 2005. She had not been called to duty so
14	whether or not she was or was not a servicemember doesn't
15	make any difference; she hadn't been called.
16	Q Right.
17	A And I said based upon this performance, what
1.8	would have happened post 2005. Well, I said that the
19	best they could have hoped for is to get their money
20	back. But, of course, she was a member, she did get
21	called, and none of that happened; they didn't get their
22	money back, they were foreclosed on. So that's right.
23	That's the way I framed it. It didn't make any
24	difference if she was a servicemember or not. Up until
25	2005, she hadn't been called.

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1 Q Okay. So now I think, now I think I'm 2 understanding the assumptions that you made going in. 3 And the \$174,000, \$174,495, that's their lost investment 4 in your opinion, Dr. Cook; is that correct? And feel 5 free --6 Α No, they lost more than that, but that is the 7 best -- that's all I thought that they had a possibility 8 of recouping. They've lost money over the time period. 9 So the business has lost more than the \$174,000, but I 10 didn't see any way they were going to get that back. 11 And tell me precisely how you were able to 12 determine that they were -- and I don't want to put words 13 in your mouth. I think I'm using your words, but the 14 \$174,495 is the best they could have ever done? I'm 15 trying to use the words you just used, and if I'm using 16 different words, I don't intend to. 17 I understand. I mean, and it goes sort of back to our initial conversation. They started this business, 18 19 and the value to the business that they anticipated was 20 they'd make money, they'd put money in their pocket, but 21 they didn't do that. The large portion of the money went 22 to pay for the cost of goods sold, the things they bought 23 to sell -- it normally is -- and the next thing was the 24 interest payments and the principal payments they made 25 during that period. That's where the money went. And in

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1 addition to that, they loaned the business approximately 2 \$175,000. So what I said was, had they gained the relief 3 that they may or may not have been due and continued to 4 operate that business with the relief, they wouldn't have 5 made money, they wouldn't have gotten that -- they would 6 not have received whatever it was, a couple hundred 7 thousand dollars they lost from the business, but based 8 upon what I saw, their track record, they could have 9 gotten their \$175,000 out. That's all. That doesn't 10 mean everybody else would have been paid. 11 Well, and I want to talk about that, too, but 12 I'm still trying to get this sort of basic overall 1.3 opinion about this -- and I'm going to call it \$175,000. 14 but we'll both understand that that's \$174,495. Is that 15 okay? 16 Α Yes, ma'am. 17 I think what you have told me is, you looked at 18 how the business was performing up until her call to active service and continued to assume that it would have 19 been performed on that same track had she not been called 20 21 to active service; is that correct? 22 Α With one exception. 23 Yes, sir. Q 24 She would have gained the relief. That's the 25 only exception.

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1	Q That's going to be my second part. And then the
2	assumption that you made is that from the time that she
3	was called to active service, from some period of time
4	thereafter, certainly while she remained in active
5	service and some period of time thereafter, she would
6	have had no obligation to make payments to the bank.
7	That's the assumption that you made.
8	A Yes. That's my understanding. That's the form
9	of relief we're talking about.
10	Q Yes, sir. And, of course, if she had no
11	obligation to make payments to the bank, your assumption
12	is the bank wouldn't have foreclosed?
13	A That's right. The difficulties we read about
14	had she received the relief, those difficulties would
15	have been mitigated. They weren't. They were
16	foreclosed, and they lost.
17	Q Right. And if the bank had not foreclosed, they
18	would have operated the business and, in your opinion,
19	the best they could have hoped for would be to pay
20	themselves back their loan of \$175,000?
21	A That's the best they could have hoped for.
22	Q While we're talking about documents, Dr. Cook,
23	that you relied upon, will you take a look with me in
24	your expert report at the very last page, which is Bates
25	labeled 877. Oh, I'm sorry, this report. I'm sorry.

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sorry.

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This has all the attachments to it. 1 2 Α Thank you. 3 0 Sure. 4 Α I'm looking at it. 5 Did you review this document along with the Q other documents that we've identified? 6 7 Α Yes. I saw this document. This was something 8 that I think -- I saw it because I remember the "Old 9 Blue" part. This is something that I believe Mr. Newton 10 sent to Mr. Odom. 11 And my question to you, Dr. Cook, is, you see 12 his -- and I understand this is Mr. Newton's e-mail to Mr. Odom --13 14 Α 15 -- it is not to you, but it says, Below is the 16 requested, plus addition -- I think he meant 17 additional -- information you did not request. And my question to you, Dr. Cook, is whether -- and I'll give 18 19 you a second to review it -- whether any of the 20 information provided in this e-mail was requested by you for your analysis? 21 22 Α No. 23 And look with me, if you will, at the tenth Q

bullet point down. I'm testing you today, aren't I? I'm

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looked at.

1.	A I have it. I have the Edgehill market
2	assessment.
3	Q Yes, sir. And is that the document that you
4	showed me earlier when you were going through them that
5	we called the pro forma?
6	A I don't know. I read this as assessment of the
7	building that the the real property of the building.
8	I don't know if it's the same thing.
9	Q And just to make sure we're looking at the same
10	bullet point, we're talking about the Edgehill market
11	assessment conducted by Ace Hardware?
12	A Yes. That one that I gave you I believe was
13	done by Longwood University
14	Q Okay.
15	A not Ace Hardware. Now, Longwood may have
16	done it on behalf of Ace Hardware, I don't know, but I
17	don't think that's the same thing.
18	Q You don't. And do you recall seeing an
19	assessment done by Ace Hardware?
20	A I do not, but we may look through the documents
21	and see if do you have the pro forma?
22	Q I think it's still in that pile.
23	A The one I saw was prepared by Longwood
24	University. This is the only pro forma document that I

1	Q And is this and we'll mark this as Cook 2
2	is this the only pro forma document that you relied
3	upon?
4	A It's the only one I've seen
5	Q Yes, sir.
6	A yes.
7	MS. JONES: Let's go ahead and mark that as
8	Cook 2 just so we know what to identify it as.
9	(Cook Exhibit No. 2 was
10	marked for identification.)
11	
1.2	MR. McNELIS: Excuse me just a moment. I have
13	to grab a cord for this.
14	MS. JONES: Oh, absolutely. Do you want us
15	to
16	MR. McNELIS: John, I'm going to step out just a
17	second and grab a cord. Are you okay for 30 seconds
18	while I walk down the hallway?
19	MR. ODOM: Sure.
20	BY MS. JONES:
21	Q And, Dr. Cook, besides the opinion that we've
22	established and I want to make sure I say it correctly
23	and you agree with how I'm saying it because then that
24	means that I've understood it that evaluating the
25	business up until the time that Mrs. Newton was called to

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1	active service and assuming that the business operated
2	consistently after her call to active service, in
3	addition to assuming that the Newtons were afforded
4	relief under the Act which would have allowed them to not
5	make any payments to the bank during the period of her
6	active service and sometime thereafter, the best the
7	Newtons would have been able to do with Edgehill Ace
8	Hardware is to pay themselves back approximately \$175,000
9	of money they had loaned to the business?
10	A That's correct. The best they could have done
11	is recovered what they put in.
12	Q And besides
13	A Not make any money.
14	Q Yes, sir. And besides for that opinion, which
1.5	I'm glad I stated correctly because that means I now
16	understand it, are there any other opinions that you
17	intend to offer at the trial of this matter?
1.8	A No. That's what I was asked to do. Well, I was
19	asked a broader question as I stated earlier, did the
20	business
21	Q Have any value.
22	A was it worth anything to them or did it have
23	any value, and I said, as you just stated, had they
24	received the relief, the value they may have enjoyed from
25	this business was getting their money back. Well, I said

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1	more than that.
2	Q Well, and we're going to
3	A I did say that that value was destroyed by the
4	foreclosure. So that was a statement that I made in the
5	report also, but that was the only value that could have
6	been
7	Q And your statement as to the value being and
8	we're going to go through your report, but your statement
9	as to the value well, let's use your statement in your
10	report. How's that? I think the statement that you're
11	referring to, Dr. Cook, and you tell me if I'm wrong, is
12	in the paragraph that the beginning of the paragraph
13	is on the bottom of page 3 and it continues to the top of
14	page 4 of your report, and I believe the statement you're
15	thinking of is the last sentence of that paragraph, which
16	is found on the top of page 4. And that Bates number for
17	the record is 842.
18	A At the top of page
19	Q 4.
20	A 4 of my report?
21	Q Yes, sir. It starts with and I'm using the
22	report that Mr. Odom produced to me so yours may be
23	and specifically 842.
24	A I'm looking at it. Thank you.
25	Q Yes, sir.

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1	A And the question is?
2	Q Well, you had just said and I made the
3	statement about how the bank's foreclosure, I think you
4	said, destroyed those assets or something along those
5	lines, and my point was, let's find the statement that
6	you made in your report. Is that the statement that you
7	were referring to?
8	A That is correct. The seizure of the assets
9	foreclosed any option they had to recover that asset.
1.0	It's gone. They took it.
11	Q And that statement is based upon the assumption
12	that the foreclosure was unlawful?
13	A No. It took place. I mean, once they took the
14	assets, obviously, the Newtons were not going to get
15	those assets. They were gone.
16	Q Well, and I just want to make sure we're on the
17	same page with this because it's my understanding, and I
1.8	think you agree, that your projection of what the Newtons
19	would have been paid back assumed that the foreclosure
20	never happened because the Newtons were given every
21	protection that you understood they were entitled to
22	under the Act; is that correct?
23	MR. ODOM: Object to the form of the question.
24	I'm not sure you stated those facts correctly, Ms. Jones.
25	MS. JONES: Can you read my question back? I'm

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1.	sorry.
2	(The question was read by the court reporter.)
3	
4	BY MS. JONES:
5	Q Dr. Cook, you can answer unless someone
6	A Well, the answer is yes. It assumes that the
7	foreclosure took place, and had it not taken place, then
8	they would have had an opportunity to recover that asset,
9	nothing else. Obviously, I mean, just by definition it
10	could not have taken place for them to recover the
11	asset.
12	Q And I think we're saying the same things,
13	although we're saying them differently and I'm sure I'm
14	the one who's sort of botching this up, but let me ask
15	the question this way: If Captain Newton was not in the
16	military and the bank had foreclosed because the notes
17	were in default, would it still be your opinion that the
18	Newtons lost investment as you've classified it in your
19	report as \$175,000?
20	A Well, sure, they would have lost that. It
21	wouldn't make any difference why they foreclosed. They
22	would have lost that. What I was my thought process
23	is, had they been afforded protection, that foreclosure
24	would not have taken place, but, certainly, no matter why
25	it took place, once it took place they lost that.

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1	Q And my question was framed poorly, and I'll ask
2	it again. If Captain Newton had not been called to
3	active duty strike that. I'm trying to get our record
4	to be clear because we've been so conversational.
5	Your assumption is that if the protections
6	afforded under the Act had been provided to the Newtons,
7	they would have continued to operate the business, it
8	would not have been foreclosed upon, and they would have
9	paid themselves back \$175,000?
10	A That's correct. The business would not have
11	been foreclosed upon. The difficulty would not have
12	arisen, all of the difficulties that we've talked
13	about.
14	Q And explain to me, if you can, Dr. Cook, all of
15	the ways in which the Newtons would have been able to
16	recover their investment had the business not closed.
17	A They would have done it through cash flow just
18	as they did it from '98 through 2005. We would just have
19	to go through the lines on the operating statement and
20	the balance sheet to do it in detail.
21	Q And when you say they would have done it through
22	cash flow, what you mean is, they would have continued to
23	strengthen their balance sheet while repaying their
24	debt?
25	A Well, they may not have strengthened their

balance sheet. I mean, just because they got their money

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- 2 back doesn't necessarily mean that that balance sheet 3 would be stronger. It simply means that they had repaid their own loans. There could be other obligations on the 4 5 balance sheet. 6 Q And that's --7 Α That's the point. I mean, I didn't say this 8 business was going to return an investment to them over and above anything they put in it. I mean, there are 9 10 various ways you can strengthen your balance sheet. 11 Well, and that's an important distinction, and I 12 appreciate you bringing it to my attention. Their 13 repayment of the \$175,000 to themselves does not assume 14 that they paid all of their other creditors? 1.5 Α No. 16 Q No. 17 I was asked what they may have realized. Α 18 And did you, in taking into account what they 19 may have realized -- in opining on what they may have
- 22 A That is their personal liability, the

liability on the debt of the hardware store?

23 \$175,000.

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- Q Yes, sir, and I mean something a little
- 25 different. I mean their personal guarantees of the

realized, did you take into account their personal

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1	corporate debt.
2	A You're talking about had they not been able to
3	realize the payments through the business, would they
4	have come back to them personally?
5	Q Yes, sir.
6	A I didn't consider that. I considered the
7	business alone. I guess the easiest way to answer your
8	question is, it is possible they would have recovered
9	their \$174,000 I mean, I'm just talking about the
10	value of this business to them but that recovery may
11	or may not have changed their own personal balance sheet.
12	I mean, my assignment was, did this business have value
13	to them.
14	Q So what it didn't take into account is, if they
15	had paid themselves back their \$175,000, and because they
16	paid themselves back they failed to make a payment to
17	another creditor for which they had personally
18	guaranteed, then that \$175,000 that they paid themselves
19	back may very well just need to be paid to that creditor
20	on the personal guaranty?
21	A That's right. Anything could have happened to
22	that \$175,000. That was beyond the scope of my
23	assignment. I'm repeating myself again, but
24	Q Yes, sir.
25	A the best they could have done is gotten the

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1 \$175,000 out of the business. I didn't opine that that 2 business was going to continue to remain for a period of 3 time and throw out any income and anything else. 4 Q Did you review -- and it's in this stack of 5 documents, Dr. Cook -- did you review the personal guaranties of the Newtons on the Edgehill note? 6 7 No, but I had read about those in that --8 whatever we called that document as a result of that 9 hearing. There was a discussion of personal quaranties and the controversy with regards to what was or was not 10 11 personally guaranteed. I'm just not in a position to offer an opinion on any of that. 12 13 Yes, sir. And you haven't opined and you don't 14 intend to opine on any sort of the priority of how 15 creditors should be paid while the Newtons are paying themselves back \$175,000? 16 17 It's beyond the scope of what I was asked to do. 18 I'm not going to opine on any of that. Looking with me, if you will, at your report. 19 20 Dr. Cook -- and I'm going to use the one that was -- yes, sir, the one that was produced to me. And I'm going to 21 22 start at the beginning at the introduction. In looking 23 at the second sentence in your introductory paragraph, it 24 says, The facts were produced by plaintiff's counsel or are the result of research I conducted. And I just want 25

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1	Q In your opinion, is that because Edgehill Ace
2	Hardware was undercapitalized?
3	A They were undercapitalized. Their debt just
4	think about it. They had to pay off \$515,000 in debt.and
5	\$400,000 in interest during that period. Had they been
6	able to put all of that money in themselves, they would
7	not have had that burden. I mean, that's the burden
8	we're talking about them being relieved from. That's
9	huge. Without that relief, they had a huge debt
10	burden.
11	Q Without that relief, and what
12	A The relief from the Act, yes. As I stated in
13	the beginning, that's what's going on here. They needed
14	that relief.
15	Q And that huge debt burden occurred because of
16	the undercapitalization?
17	A Well, they started out with
18	800-and-some-thousand dollars in debt. That's a huge
19	debt burden. They reduced that all the way down to
20	what was it, \$300,000? But they still owed that bank,
21	Bank of McKenney, a large amount of money, in addition to
22	what they owed themselves. During this whole period,
23	that was a difficulty they had to address.
24	Q So the fact that the business required
25	additional loans from the Newtons in order to pay down

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1 that debt doesn't change your opinion that the entity was 2 able to pay its obligations when they became due? 3 Α They were able to pay their obligations when 4 they came due to everyone other than themselves. 5 Because of the additional loan payments made by Q 6 the Newtons? 7 Remember, that was only \$160,000. I mean, Α 8 you're forgetting they paid a huge amount of money over 9 and above that. They retired \$500,000 in debt and paid 10 about \$400,000 in interest, and they did all of that and 11 only put \$160,000 in the business. 12 Well, I think you understand my confusion. If a 13 company is solvent, is able to pay its obligations when 14 they become due, I have a hard time understanding why it would need additional loans from shareholders. 15 Oh, I understand. No, I understand your 16 17 question. You're thinking that if you could pay your obligations, why would you need to borrow money. Every 18 company does that. Every company borrows money and the 19 20 same time retires their obligations. And I'll give you an example, just a small 21 company. You take in \$1,000 every month, all right, but 22 23 some of your receipts are quarterly. So at the end of 24 the first quarter you take in \$10,000. You've got bills of \$2,000 a month. You go out and get a short-term loan. 25

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1	So you got a loan. Of course, you're not taking in
2	enough money to pay your obligations. Then the quarter
3	ends. You pay off the loan. January, February April,
4	May comes, you go out and get another loan. So, sure,
5	there are lots of a lot of times you do get loans even
6	while you're paying your obligations. That's not an
7	indication you can't pay your obligation.
8	Q Yes, sir, but the difference between your
9	hypothetical and this situation is the Newtons didn't pay
1.0	themselves back.
11	A No, they did not. They had to get the loan from
12	themselves well, they paid some back.
13	Q Yes, sir.
14	A You know, it went up to \$204,000, it went down
15	to 160-, back up to 174 They did not completely pay
16	themselves back, no. No, they did not.
17	Q And I want to make sure that I understand the
18	discussion that we were having earlier about the balance
19	sheet, and we were talking about the selling of
20	collateral in order to pay down debt and I think you
21	testified that that would strengthen a balance sheet if
22	you were selling personal collateral to pay down a
23	business debt. But my question to you is, in the
24	situation where business collateral is being sold to pay
25	down debt so you're selling an asset to lower a